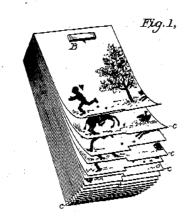
(No Model.)

H. VAN HOEVENBERGH. OPTICAL TOY.

No. 259,950.

Patented June 20, 1882.



For more information about early animation techniques, check out:

**Toy** by Lincoln 1867 U.S. Patent #64,117

Kinetoscope by Giel 1900 U.S. Patent #661,515 **Phenakistoscope** by Brown 1869 U.S. Patent #93,594

**Scenoscope** by Foster and Daniels 1897 U.S. Patent #575,153

**Toy Thaumatropes** by Earle 1876 U.S. Patent #183,550

**Apparatus for Producing Moving Pictures** by Hurd 1914 U.S.

Patent #1.143.542

Moving Picture Toy by Schultz U.S. Patent #1,595,881 Paper Optical Illusion Toy by Cloud 1950 U.S. Patent #2,516,367

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY VAN HOEVENBERGH, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## OPTICAL TOY.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,950, dated June 20, 1882. Application filed May 24, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY VAN HOEVEN-BERGH, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Elizabeth, in the county of Ution 5 and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Optical Toys, of

which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of optical toys which depend for their action upon the cated by an object to the eye remains upon the spond with each other with respect to their portina for a short time after the object itself sition at the free end of the pack, but occupy has been withdrawn.

15 258,164, I have described and illustrated a ries of cards are to be combined, the projections method of and devices for producing an optical illusion, whereby a series of pictorial representations of an object in different positions may be passed in rapid succession before the 20 eye, thereby conveying the impression to the

mind of a single object in motion, The method therein described consists in uniting together at one margin a series of

leaves, each bearing upon its upper surface a 25 pictorial representation of some object, the representation upon each succeeding leaf showing the same object in a slightly different position. ries which are to be combined. The leaves are arranged in such a manner as to be exposed momentarily and in rapid suc-so cession to the eye by being bent backward and then allowed to resume their normal position

one by one, but with any required degree of

My present invention relates to certain im-35 provements upon the invention described in the patent above referred to; and it consists in combining two or more series of superposed leaves, each containing a distinct succession of pictorial representations, so that the individ-

40 ual leaves of each series alternate with each other in regular succession, and in outting away a corresponding portion from the lower mar-gin of each leaf in each series in such a manner that the representations in either series

45 alone may be brought into view in succession. accordingly as the projections remaining upon the free ends of the cards in that series of the pack are released from the hand of the oper-

a plan view, showing the method of preparing the free ends so that one series or the other may be brought into view at will.

In carrying out my invention two or more 55 sets of cards of moderate stiffness are employed, and each set or pack is preferably trimmed off at one edge in a beveled form, as shown at C. but is provided with a projection, a, which partakes of the same angle or bevel. The projections upon all the cards in each pack correas been withdrawn.

In a patent granted to me May 16, 1882, No.

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the different series. For example, if two se-65 upon one series occupy the right-hand half, the ends being cut away through the other half, while at the ends of the other series the projections are permitted to remain at the left side, 70 the right-hand portion being out away. If three or more series are to be employed, the extensions of two series occupy the two outer thirds of the beveled ends, respectively, while the other is provided with a projection at cen- 75 tral portion of its beveled end. The same plan

> Each card of each series bears a pictorial representation of some object, but this object 80 is represented in a different position upon the successive cards of its own series, and each series contains a different subject or set of representations, as hereinafter more fully explained. The packs thus prepared are made up with 8; their successive leaves alternating in the manner described. The three straight edges of all the cards in the pack are flush with each other, and the projections of the different series are preserved in their relative positions, and finally 90 all the series are bound together bookwise into one pack by uniting them at the margin op-posite the beveled portion by a clamp or other device, B, of suitable character.

is carried out for any required number of se-

The representations upon each card of a se- 95 ries are unlike in that each succeeding picture represents the object in a slightly different progressive position, as illustrated in Fig. 1. It is evident, therefore, that if the leaves be brought ator.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is appearance will be as of a moving object or a perspective view of my invention. Fig. 2 is group of objects. The manner in which this

